

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:18:41 ON 13 NOV 2003
L12 2411 S L.W...V.P/SQSP
L13 2461 S F.....WG...F/SQSP

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:20:31 ON 13 NOV 2003
L14 875 S L12
L15 673 S L13
L16 20 S L14 AND (((TUMOR OR TUMOUR) (W) NECROSIS (W) FACTOR) OR TNF OR TN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:27:06 ON 13 NOV 2003
L17 1 S L12 AND (150027-41-1)/RN
L18 1 S L12 AND (199619-68-6)/RN
L19 1 S L12 AND (246039-62-3)/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:32:53 ON 13 NOV 2003
L20 15 S L15 AND (((TUMOR OR TUMOUR) (W) NECROSIS (W) FACTOR) OR TNF OR TN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:38:43 ON 13 NOV 2003
L21 43331 S ...WG...F/SQSP

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:20 ON 13 NOV 2003
L22 5400 S L21
L23 63 S L22 AND (((TUMOR OR TUMOUR) (W) NECROSIS (W) FACTOR) OR TNF OR TN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:37 ON 13 NOV 2003
L24 1 S L21 AND (146835-77-0)/RN
L25 1 S L21 AND (165588-47-6)/RN
L26 1 S L21 AND (172892-39-6)/RN
L27 1 S L21 AND (159669-63-3)/RN
L28 1 S L21 AND (208351-96-6)/RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:15 ON 13 NOV 2003
SET TERMSET E#
DEL SEL Y
SEL L27 1 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:39 ON 13 NOV 2003
L29 0 S L21 AND (236732-28-8P)/RN
L30 43331 S ...WG...F/SQSP
L31 0 S L30 AND (236732-28-8P)/RN
L32 1 S L30 AND (236732-28-8)/RN

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:07:43 ON 13 NOV 2003
L33 9 S (1999 AND 22 AND 370)/SO
L34 0 S L33 AND HEADON/AU
L35 1 S L33 AND HEADON?\AU

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:08:45 ON 13 NOV 2003
L36 5 S L12 AND SQL<21
L37 11 S L12 AND SQL<31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:53 ON 13 NOV 2003
L38 5 S L36
L39 9 S L37
L40 4 S L39 NOT L38

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS'
ENTERED AT 16:14:36 ON 13 NOV 2003
L41 29139 S (((TUMOR OR TUMOUR) (W) NECROSIS (W) FACTOR) OR TNF) (W) (R OR REC
L42 3058 S L41 (5A) (ASSOCIAT? (W) (FACTOR# OR PROTEIN# OR PEPTIDE# OR POLYP
L43 2958 S L41 (5A) (ASSOCIAT? (3W) FACTOR#)
L44 2889 S L41 (5A) (ASSOCIAT? (W) FACTOR#)
L45 86 S L44 (S) (ANTIBOD? OR IMMUNOGLOBULIN#)

L46

28 S L45 AND PY<2000

FILE 'PCTFULL, USPATFULL, EUROPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:52:08 ON 13 NOV 2003

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS'
ENTERED AT 16:53:03 ON 13 NOV 2003

L47

4315 S TRAF#

L48

13 S ANTI(W)L47

L49

37 S L47(3A) (ANTIBOD? OR IMMUNOGLOBULIN#)

L50

43 S L48 OR L49

L51

18 S L50 AND PY<2000

L52

10 DUP REM L51 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L46 ANSWER 21 OF 28 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-11645 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: TRAF5 is a tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factor
family protein;
tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factor and
antisense sequence for use in therapy

AUTHOR: Nakata M; Nakano H; Yagita H; Okumura K

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Sumitomo-Elec.

LOCATION: Osaka, Japan.

PATENT INFO: WO 9731110 28 Aug 1997

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-JP512 24 Feb 1997

PRIORITY INFO: JP 1996-34674 22 Feb 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1997-435162 [40]

AN 1997-11645 BIOTECHDS

AB TRAF5 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF)

receptor associated factor family. It has a coiled-coil domain and a leucine zipper motif. It binds to lymphotoxin beta receptor and to CD30, but not to CD40 or TNF receptor-2. DNA sequences encoding TRAF5 are also new and the protein sequences of the mouse and human TRAF5 and the DNA sequences encoding it are disclosed. Also claimed are proteins containing at least 12 consecutive bases from the DNA; **antibodies** to TRAF5; vectors containing all or part of the DNA encoding TRAF5; host organisms containing the vectors; and antisense polynucleotides corresponding to all or part of the DNA encoding TRAF5. The structure of the TRAF family membranes and their degree of homology with TRAF5 are disclosed. The DNA can be used as DNA probes for research and diagnosis and investigation of the specific applications of potential therapeutic agents. The protein can be used to study the signal transducer system of TNF receptor family and its functions. (69pp)

L46 ANSWER 22 OF 28 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-02649 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors;
recombinant **tumor necrosis
factor receptor-associated
factor** production for use in therapy; DNA probe,
DNA primer and monoclonal **antibody** for use in
diagnosis, etc.

AUTHOR: Goeddel D V; Rothe M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Genentech

LOCATION: San Francisco, CA, USA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9533051 7 Dec 1995

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1995-US6639 25 May 1995

PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-446915 22 May 1995; US 1994-250858 27 May 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1996-049310 [05]

AN 1996-02649 BIOTECHDS

AB A tumor necrosis factor (TNF) **receptor-
associated factor** (TRAF) capable of specific
association with the intracellular domain of native type-2 TNF receptor
(TNF-R2) is claimed. The TRAF is a homodimer or heterodimer of mouse
origin capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of
human TNF-R2. Protein sequences of TRAF are disclosed. Also claimed
are: nucleic acid (I) encoding TRAF; a vector containing (I) operably
linked to control sequences recognized by a host cell transformed with
the vector; a host cell transformant; a molecule capable of disrupting
the interaction of a TRAF and a native TNF-R2; a monoclonal
antibody (MAb) capable of specific binding to a native TRAF
protein; a hybridoma cell culture producing the MAb; a method for using
(I) encoding a TRAF for recombinant TRAF production in a transformed host
cell; a DNA probe hybridization method for TRAF DNA detection; DNA
encoding native TNF-R2 fused to the DNA binding domain of a
transcriptional activator (GAL4), optionally in a vector; a DNA primer
for TRAF gene amplification; therapy using TRAF; and assays for e.g.
inhibitors of TRAF and CD40 binding. (118pp)

L46 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:679174 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:342254

TITLE: Protein ligands for the tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) and their use in the control of NF- κ B activity

INVENTOR(S): Wallach, David; Malinin, Nikolai; Boldin, Mark; Kovalenko, Andrei; Mett, Igor

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel; Wallach, David; Malinin, Nikolai; Boldin, Mark; Kovalenko, Andrei; Mett, Igor

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9737016	A1	19971009	WO 1997-IL117	19970401 <--
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9721755	A1	19971022	AU 1997-21755	19970401 <--
AU 732793	B2	20010503		
EP 894130	A1	19990203	EP 1997-914534	19970401 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
CN 1221449	A	19990630	CN 1997-195193	19970401 <--
BR 9708518	A	19990803	BR 1997-8518	19970401 <--
NZ 331902	A	20000228	NZ 1997-331902	19970401
JP 2000507826	T2	20000627	JP 1997-535099	19970401
NO 9804551	A	19981124	NO 1998-4551	19980929 <--
KR 2000005204	A	20000125	KR 1998-7880	19981002

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IL 1996-117800	A	19960402
IL 1996-119133	A	19960826
WO 1997-IL117	W	19970401

AB Protein ligands for tumor necrosis factor receptor-assocd. factors (TRAFs) that play a role in the modulation of NF- κ B activity and genes encoding them are described. These protein modulate activation of NF- κ B by TRAF2 and TRAF6 and inhibition of NF- κ B by TRAF3 and also play wider roles by indirectly modulating the activity of other proteins that interact with TRAF. The proteins may be useful as targets for therapy of diseases assocd. with NF- κ B activity, either by identification of suitable agonists or antagonists or through gene therapy. One of the proteins is NIK a protein kinase that induces NF- κ B. CDNAs for TRAF ligands were identified using a yeast two-hybrid system.

L46 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:259787 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:233692
 TITLE: Inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor receptor assocd.
 factor-(TRAF) mediated signal transduction
 INVENTOR(S): Goeddel, David V.; Rothe, Mike
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA; Tularik, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9707134	A1	19970227	WO 1996-US13129	19960814 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
ZA 9606663	A	19980206	ZA 1996-6663	19960806 <--
CA 2227174	AA	19970227	CA 1996-2227174	19960814 <--
AU 9667237	A1	19970312	AU 1996-67237	19960814 <--
AU 709535	B2	19990902		
EP 845005	A1	19980603	EP 1996-927409	19960814 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11511967	T2	19991019	JP 1996-509427	19960814 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-2382P P 19950817				
WO 1996-US13129 W 19960814				
AB The invention concerns novel inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor receptor assocd. factor-(TRAF) mediated signal transduction. The invention encompasses the novel inhibitor proteins (I-TRAFs), nucleic acid encoding them, methods for their recombinant prodn., and their use in screening assays and as pharmaceuticals.				

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:553122 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:219036

TITLE: TRAF5, a novel tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor family protein, mediates CD40 signaling

AUTHOR(S): Ishida, Takaomi; Tojo, Tadashi; Aoki, Tsutomu; Kabayashi, Norihiko; Ohishi, Tsukasa; Watanabe, Toshiki; Yamamoto, Tadashi; Inoue, Jun-Ichiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Med. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Minato, 108, Japan
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1996), 93(18), 9437-9442

CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Signals emanating from CD40 play crucial roles in B-cell function. To identify mols. that transduce CD40 signalings, the authors have used the yeast two-hybrid system to clone cDNAs encoding proteins that bind the cytoplasmic tail of CD40. A cDNA encoding a putative signal transducer protein, designated TRAF5, has been molecularly cloned. TRAF5 has a tumor necrosis factor receptor-assocd. factor (TRAF) domain in its carboxyl terminus and is most homologous to TRAF3, also known as CRAF1, CD40bp, or LAP-1, a previously identified CD40-assocd. factor. The amino terminus has a RING finger domain, a cluster of zinc fingers and a coiled-coil domain, which are also present in other members of the TRAF family protein except for TRAF1. In vitro binding assays revealed that TRAF5 assoc. with the cytoplasmic tail of CD40, but not with the cytoplasmic tail of tumor receptor factor receptor type 2, which assoc. with TRAF2. Based on anal. of the assocn. between TRAF5 and various CD40 mutants, residues 230-269 of CD40 are required for the assocn. with TRAF5. In contrast to TRAF3, overexpression of TRAF5 activates transcription factor nuclear factor κ B. Furthermore, amino-terminally truncated forms of TRAF5 suppress the CD40-mediated induction of CD23 expression, as is the case with TRAF3. These results suggest that TRAF5 and TRAF3 could be involved in both common and distinct signaling pathways emanating from CD40.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-11645 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: TRAF5 is a tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factor family protein;
tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factor and antisense sequence for use in therapy

AUTHOR: Nakata M; Nakano H; Yagita H; Okumura K

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Sumitomo-Elec.

LOCATION: Osaka, Japan.

PATENT INFO: WO 9731110 28 Aug 1997

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-JP512 24 Feb 1997

PRIORITY INFO: JP 1996-34674 22 Feb 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1997-435162 [40]

AN 1997-11645 BIOTECHDS

AB TRAF5 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor associated factor family. It has a coiled-coil domain and a leucine zipper motif. It binds to lymphotoxin beta receptor and to CD30, but not to CD40 or TNF receptor-2. DNA sequences encoding TRAF5 are also new and the protein sequences of the mouse and human TRAF5 and the DNA sequences encoding it are disclosed. Also claimed are proteins containing at least 12 consecutive bases from the DNA; **antibodies to TRAF5**; vectors containing all or part of the DNA encoding TRAF5; host organisms containing the vectors; and antisense polynucleotides corresponding to all or part of the DNA encoding TRAF5. The structure of the TRAF family membranes and their degree of homology with TRAF5 are disclosed. The DNA can be used as DNA probes for research and diagnosis and investigation of the specific applications of potential therapeutic agents. The protein can be used to study the signal transducer system of TNF receptor family and its functions. (69pp)

L52 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-13203 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: DNA encoding tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor binding molecule;
recombinant clone-10 protein or nuclear factor-kappa-B-inducing kinase expression and DNA sequence, for use as an immunomodulator, or in gene therapy

AUTHOR: Wallach D; Malinin N; Boldin M; Kovalenko A; Mett I

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Yeda-Res.Develop.

LOCATION: Rehovot, Israel.

PATENT INFO: WO 9737016 9 Oct 1997

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IL117 1 Apr 1997

PRIORITY INFO: IL 1996-119133 26 Aug 1996; IL 1996-117800 2 Apr 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1997-503101 [46]

AN 1997-13203 BIOTECHDS

AB A new DNA sequence encodes a protein which binds to a tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor-2 (TRAF-2), preferably nuclear factor-kappa-B (NFkB)-inducing kinase (NIK) or clone-10 protein. The DNA may be inserted in a vector for expression in a eukaryote or prokaryote host cell. The gene product is preferably capable of binding to at least amino acids 222-501 or TRAF-2. An **antibody** or fragment specific for the gene product is also new. The product may be used to modulate or mediate activity of NFkB or other intracellular signaling activities modulated or mediated by TRAF-2 in cells. The DNA or vector may be introduced into a host cell for recombinant protein expression, and ribozymes and antisense oligonucleotides may be used to modulate TRAF2-mediated effects. The protein may be used in prevention or therapy of conditions associated with NF-kB induction, e.g. acute hepatitis, autoimmune disease, diabetes, graft rejection, multiple sclerosis or AIDS, or in screening of ligands, which are also useful as drugs. (127pp)

L52 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-00119 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: TRAF5 signal transducer protein binding to CD40 intracellular domain;

vector expression in host cell for recombinant protein production and antisense DNA and monoclonal antibody for allergy therapy and cell proliferation inhibition

AUTHOR: Inoue J I

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Mochida-Pharm.

LOCATION: Tokyo, Japan.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738099 16 Oct 1997

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-JP1236 10 Apr 1997

PRIORITY INFO: JP 1996-355847 25 Dec 1996; JP 1996-113035 11 Apr 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1997-512716 [47]

AN 1998-00119 BIOTECHDS

AB TRAF5, a protein of the tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor family, is new, together with proteins containing a part of its sequence. The partial proteins are particularly those containing one or more of the specified sequences (residues 45-84 (ring finger domain), 110-249 (zinc finger domain), 251-403 (coiled-coil domain) and 404-end (TRAF-C domain)). Also claimed are: DNA coding for the whole or partial TRAF5; antisense DNA hybridizing with this DNA; vectors containing the DNA; transformed hosts containing the vectors; TRAF5 production by transformed cell culture; and monoclonal **antibodies** which bind **TRAF5** or its parts and which can inhibit CD40 signal transfer. The above may be useful in immunization, in the treatment of allergies and as cell proliferation inhibition. The dose is 0.01 to 100 mg/kg.day, preferably 0.1 to 10 mg/kg.day. In an example, L40 yeast, Escherichia coli NM522 (FERM BP-5856) and E. coli JM109 were transformed with plasmid pBTM40cyt, plasmid pBSTRAF5 and plasmid pBShTRAF5, respectively. (80pp)

L52 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:503196 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:229367

TITLE: TNF receptor-associated factor-3 signaling mediates activation of p38 and Jun N-terminal kinase, cytokine secretion, and Ig production following ligation of CD40 on human B cells

AUTHOR(S): Grammer, Amrie C.; Swantek, Jennifer L.; McFarland, Richard D.; Miura, Yasushi; Geppert, Thomas; Lipsky, Peter E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Harold C. Simmons Arthritis Research Center and Departments of Internal Medicine, Pharmacology, and Pathology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, 75235, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (1998), 161(3), 1183-1193

CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB CD40 engagement induces a variety of functional outcomes following assocn. with adaptor mols. of the TNF receptor-assocd. factor (TRAF) family. Whereas TRAF2, -5, and -6 initiate NF-.kappa.B activation, the outcomes of TRAF3-initiated signaling are less characterized. To delineate CD40-induced TRAF3-dependent events, Ramos B cells stably transfected with a dominant neg. TRAF3 were stimulated with membranes expressing recombinant CD154/CD40 ligand. In the absence of TRAF3 signaling, activation of p38 and control of Ig prodn. were abrogated, whereas Jun N-terminal kinase activation and secretion of IL-10, lymphotoxin-.alpha., and TNF-.alpha. were partially blocked. By contrast, induction of apoptosis, activation of NF-.kappa.B, generation of granulocyte-macrophage CSF, and up-regulation of CD54, MHC class II, and CD95 were unaffected by the TRAF3 dominant neg. Together, these results indicate that TRAF3 initiates independent signaling pathways via p38 and JNK that are assocd. with specific functional outcomes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 97 THERE ARE 97 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

[L.W.,..V.P]

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:500305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:284240

TITLE: Involvement of a novel **Tnf** receptor
homologue in hair follicle induction

AUTHOR(S): Headon, Denis J.; Overbeek, Paul A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Baylor College of
Medicine, Houston, TX, 77030, USA

SOURCE: Nature Genetics (1999), 22(4), 370-374 August
CODEN: NGENEC; ISSN: 1061-4036

PUBLISHER: Nature America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 246039-62-3

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; cloning of mouse downless (dl) gene and
identification as a novel **tumor necrosis**

factor receptor homolog with a role in hair follicle induction)

RN 246039-62-3 CAPLUS

CN Tumor necrosis factor receptor-like protein (Mus musculus gene dl) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MAHVGDCCKWM SWLPVLVVSL MCSAKAEDSN CGENEYHNQT TGLCQQCPPC
51 RPGEOPYMSC GYGTKDDDYG CVPCPAEKFS KGGYQICRRH KDCEGFFRAT
101 VLTPGDMEND AECGPCLPGY YMLNRPRI YGMVCYSCLL APPNTKECVG
151 ATSGVSAHSS STSGGSTLSP FQHAHKELSG QGHLATALII AMSTIFIMAI
201 AIVLIIMFYI MKTKPSAPAC CSSPPGKSAE APANTHEEKK EAPDSVVTFP
251 ENGEFQKLTA TPTKTPKSEN DASSENEQLL SRSVDSDEEP APDKQGSPEL
301 CLLSLVHLAR EKSVTSNKSA GIQSRRKKIL DVYANVCGVV EGLSPTELPF
351 DCLEKTSRML SSTYNSEKAV VKTWRHLAES FGLKRDEIGG MTDGMQLFDR
401 ISTAGYSIPE LLTKLVQIER LDAVESLCAD ILEWAGVVPP ASPPPAAS

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 246039-62-3 REGISTRY
CN Tumor necrosis factor receptor-like protein (Mus musculus gene dl) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ectodermal dysplasia receptor (mouse gene downless)
CN GenBank AAD50425
CN GenBank AAD50425 (Translated from: GenBank AF160502)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 448

SEQ 1 MAHVGDCCKWM SWLPVLVVSL MCSAKAEDSN CGENEYHNQT TGLCQQCPPC
51 RPGEOPYMSC GYGTKDDDYG CVPCPAEKFS KGGYQICRRH KDCEGFFRAT
101 VLTPGDMEND AECGPCLPGY YMLENRPRNI YGMVCYSCLL APPNTKECVG
151 ATSGVSAHSS STSGGSTLSP FQHAHKELSG QGHLATALII AMSTIFIMAI
201 AIVLIIMFYI MKTKPSAPAC CSSPPGKSAE APANTHEEKK EAPDSVVTFP
251 ENGEFQKLTA TPTKTPKSEN DASSENEQLL SRSVDSDEEP APDKQGSPDL
301 CLLSLVHLAR EKSVTSNKSA GIQSRRKKIL DVYANVCGVV EGLSPTLPLF
351 DCLEKTSRML SSTYNSEKAV VKTWRHLAES FGLKRDEIGG MTDGMQLFDR
401 ISTAGYSIPE LLTKLVQIER LDAVESLCAD ILEWAGVVPP ASPPPAAS

=====

HITS AT: 432-440

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:452896 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:214623

TITLE: In vivo expression of murine platelet glycoprotein Ib.alpha.

AUTHOR(S): Fujita, Hiroyuki; Hashimoto, Yoshimi; Russell, Susan; Zieger, Barbara; Ware, Jerry

CORPORATE SOURCE: Roon Research Center for Arteriosclerosis and Thrombosis, Division of Experimental Hemostasis and Thrombosis, Departments of Molecular and Experimental Medicine and Vascular Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SOURCE: Blood (1998), 92(2), 488-495
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971

PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 199619-68-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; expression of murine platelet glycoprotein Ib.alpha.)

RN 199619-68-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycoprotein Ib (Mus musculus strain 129/SvJ subunit .alpha. precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MALLILLFLL PSPLHSQHTC SISKVTSLE VNCENKKLTA LPADLPADTG
51 ILHLGENQLG TFSTASLVHF THLTLYLDR CELTSLQTNG KLIKLENLDL
101 SHNNLKSLPS LGWALPALTT LDVSFNKLG LSPGVLDGLS QLQELYLQNN
151 DLKSLPPGLL LPTTKLKKLN LANNKLREL SGLLDGLEDL DTLYLQRNWL
201 RTIPKGFFGT LLLPFVFLHA NSWYCDCEIL YFRHWLQENA NNVYLWKQGV
251 DVKDTTPNVA SVRCANLDNA PVYSYPGKGC PTSSGDTDYD DYDDIPDVPA
301 TRTEVKFSTN TKVHTTHWSL LAAAPSTSQD SQMISLPPTH KPTKKQSTFI
351 HTQSPGFSTL PETMESNPTF YSLKLNTVLI PSPTTLEPTS TQATPEPNIQ
401 PMLTTSTLTT PEHSTTPVPT TTILTTPPEHS TIPVPTTAIL TTPKPSTIPV
451 PTTATLTLE PSTTPVPTTA TLTTPEPSTT LVPTTATLTT PEHSTTPVPT
501 TATLTTPEHS TTPVPTTATL TTPEPSTTLT NVVSTISPVL TTTLTTPEST
551 PIETILEQFF TTELTLTLP TLTTTIIPEQ NSFLNLPEVA LVSSDTSESS
601 PFLNSDFCCF LPLGFYVLGL LWLLFASVVL ILLTWTWHV TPHSLDMEQS
651 AALATSTHTT SLEVQRARQV TMPRAWLLFL QGSLPTFRSS LFLWVRPNGR
701 VGPLVAGRRP SALSQGRGQD LLGTVGIRYS GHSL

L18 ANSWER 1.OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 199619-68-6 REGISTRY
CN Glycoprotein Ib (Mus musculus strain 129/SvJ subunit .alpha. precursor)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank AAC53320
CN GenBank AAC53320 (Translated from: GenBank U91967)
CN Glycoprotein Ib (Mus musculus strain 129/SvJ .alpha. subunit)
CN Glycoprotein Ib.alpha. (mouse platelet precursor)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 734

SEQ 1 MALLILLFLL PSPLHSQHTC SISKVTSLE VNCENKKLTA LPADLPADTG
51 ILHLGENQLG TFSTASLVHF THLTLYLYLDR CELTSLQTNG KLIKLENLDL
101 SHNNLKSLPS LGWALPALTT LDVSFNKLG LSPGVLDGLS QLQELYLQNN
151 DLKSLPPGLL LPTTKLKKLN LANNKLRELP SGLLDGLEDL DTLYLQRNWL
201 RTIPKGFPGT LLLPFVFLHA NSWYCDCEIL YFRHWLQENA NNVYLWKQGV
251 DVKDTTPNVA SVRCANLDNA PVYSYPGKGC PTSSGDTDYD DYDDIPDVPA
301 TRTEVKFSTN TKVHTTHWSL LAAAPSTSQD SQMISLPPTH KPTKKQSTFI
351 HTQSPGFSTL PETMESNPTF YSLKLNTVLI PSPTTLEPTS TQATPEPNIQ
401 PMLTTSTLTT PEHSTTPVPT TTILTTPPEHS TIPVPTTAIL TTPKPSTIPV
451 PTTATLTTLE PSTTPVPTTA TLTTPEPSTT LVPTTATLTT PEHSTTPVPT
501 TATLTTPEHS TTPVPTTATL TTPEPSTTLT NVVSTISPVL TTTLTTPEST
551 PIETILEQFF TTELTLTLLPTL ESTTTIIEPQ NSFLNLPEVA LVSSDTSESS
601 PFLNSDFCCF LPLGFYVLGL LWLLFASVVL ILLLTWTWHV TPHSLDMEQS
===== ==
651 AALATSTHTT SLEVQRARQV TMPRAWLLFL QGSLPTFRSS LFLWVRPNGR
701 VGPLVAGRRP SALSQGRGQD LLGTVGIRYS GHSL

HITS AT: 634-642

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

[...WG...F]

L23 ANSWER 52 OF 63 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:529255 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:156916
 TITLE: Cloning and cDNA sequence of human short-chain
 tumor necrosis factor
 receptor family protein
 INVENTOR(S): Tang, Y. Tom; Corley, Neil C.; Lal, Preeti
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9941374	A2	19990819	WO 1999-US2570	19990205
WO 9941374	A3	19990923		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2321105	AA	19990819	CA 1999-2321105	19990205
AU 9925893	A1	19990830	AU 1999-25893	19990205
EP 1054961	A2	20001129	EP 1999-905816	19990205
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 2002503464	T2	20020205	JP 2000-531555	19990205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-24808 A2 19980217				
WO 1999-US2570 W 19990205				

IT 236732-28-8P
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (nucleotide sequence; cloning and cDNA sequence of human short-chain tumor necrosis factor receptor family protein)
 RN 236732-28-8 CAPLUS
 CN Short-chain tumor necrosis factor receptor homolog (human Incyte clone 1321844) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MSQEGVELEK SVRGLREKFH GKVSSKKAGA LMRKFGSDHT GVGRSIVYGV
 51 KQKDGQELSN DLDAQDPED MKQDRDIQAV ATSLPLPLTEA NLRMFQRAQD
 101 DLIPAVDRQF ACSSCDHVWW RRVPRKEVS RCRKCRKRYE PVPADKMWGL
 151 AEFHCPKCRH NFRGWAQMGs PSPCYGCGFP VYPTRILPPR WDRDPDRRST
 201 HTHSCSAADC YNRREPHVPG TSCAHPKSRK QNHLPKVLHP SNPHISSGST
 251 VATCLSQGGI LEDLDNLILE DLKEEEEEEE EVEDEEGGPR E

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 236732-28-8 REGISTRY
CN Short-chain tumor necrosis factor receptor homolog (human Incyte clone
1321844) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 55: PN: WO0136684 SEQID: 54 claimed protein
CN DNA (human Incyte clone 1321844 toxicological response-associated protein
291-amino acid)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 291

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference
Not Given	WO2001036684
	claimed
	SEQID 54

SEQ 1 MSQEGVELEK SVRGLREKFH GKVSSKKAGA LMRKFGSDHT GVGRSIVYGV
51 KQKDGQELSN DLDAQDPPED MKQDRDIQAV ATSLPLTEA NLRMFQRAQD
101 DLIPAVDRQF ACSSCDHVWW RRVPRQKEVS RCRKCRKRYE PVPADKMWGL
=====

151 AEFHCPKCRH NFRGWAQMGs PSPCYGCGFP VYPTRILPPR WDRDPDRRST
===

201 HTHSCSAADC YNRREPHVPG TSCAHPKSRK QNHLPKVLHP SNPHISSGST
251 VATCLSQGGI LEDLDNLILE DLKEEEEEEE EVEDEEGGPR E

HITS AT: 145-153

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 57 OF 63 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:180525 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:39947

TITLE: Cloning and sequencing of cDNA encoding bovine
tumor necrosis factor (
TNF)-receptor I

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Eun-kyung; Kehrli, Marcus E., Jr.; Taylor,
Michael J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology,
Iowa State University, Ames, IA, 50010, USA

SOURCE: Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology (1998),
61(2-4), 379-385

CODEN: VIIMDS; ISSN: 0165-2427

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 208351-96-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; **tumor necrosis factor**
receptor I cDNA sequence of cattle)

RN 208351-96-6 CAPLUS

CN Tumor necrosis factor receptor p55 (cattle aorta endothelium gene TNFRI
precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MGLPTVPGLL LPLVLPALLA DVYPAGVQGL VPHPGDLEKR ESPCPQGKYN
51 HPQNSTICCT KCHKGTYLYN DCPGPGRDTD CRVCAPGTYT ALENHLRRCL
101 SCSRCRDEMF QVEISPCVVD RDTVCGCRKN QYREYWGETG FRCLNCSLCP
151 NGTVNIPCQE RQDTICHCHM GFFLKGAKCI SCHDCKNKEC EKLCPTRPST
201 GKDSQDPGTT VLLPLVIVFG LCLASFASVV LACRYQRWKP KLYSIICGQS
251 TLVKEGEPEL LVPAPGFNPT TTICFSSTPS SSPVSIPPYI SCDRSNFGAV
301 ASPSSETAPP HLKAGPILPG PPASTHLCTP GPPASTHLCT PGPPASTHLC
351 TPVQKWEASA PSAPDQLADA DPATLYAVVD GVPPSRWKEL VRRGLGLSEHE
401 IERLELENGR HLREAQYSML AAWRRRTPRR EATLELLGRV LRDMDLLGCL
451 ENIEEALGGA ARLASEPRLL W

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 208351-96-6 REGISTRY
CN Tumor necrosis factor receptor p55 (cattle aorta endothelium gene TNFRI
precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank AAB65143
CN GenBank AAB65143 (Translated from: GenBank U90937)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 471

SEQ 1 MGLPTVPGLL LPLVLPALLA DVYPAGVQGL VPHPGDLEKR ESPCPQGKYN
51 HPQNSTICCT KCHKGTLYLN DCPGPGRDTD CRVCAPGTYT ALENHLRRCL
101 SCSRCRDEM FQVEISPCVVD RDTVCGCRKN QYREYWGETG FRCLNCSLCP
===== =
151 NGTVNIPCQE RQDTICHCHM GFFLKGAKCI SCHDCKNKEC EKLCPTRPST
201 GKDSQDPGTT VLLPLVIVFG LCLASFASVV LACRYQRWKP KLYSIICGQS
251 TLVKEGEPEL LVPAPGFNPT TTICFSSTPS SSPVSIPPYI SCDRSNFGAV
301 ASPSSETAPP HLGAGPILPG PPASTHLCTP GPPASTHLCT PGPPASTHLC
351 TPVQKWEASA PSAPDQLADA DPATLYAVVD GVPPSRWKEL VRRGLGLSEHE
401 IERLELENGR HLREAQYSML AAWRRRTPRR EATLELLGRV LRDMDLLGCL
451 ENIEEALGGA ARLASEPRLL W

HITS AT: 133-141

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 58 OF 63 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:31163 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:114033
 TITLE: Antibodies to HTm4 transmembrane protein of
 hematopoietic cells
 INVENTOR(S): Lim, Bing; Adra, Chaker N.; Lelias, Jean-Michel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 675,648.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5705615	A	19980106	US 1996-707340	19960903
US 5552312	A	19960903	US 1994-318492	19941006
AU 9664872	A1	19980202	AU 1996-64872	19960710
WO 9809992	A2	19980312	WO 1997-US15510	19970902
WO 9809992	A3	19980423		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9741784	A1	19980326	AU 1997-41784	19970902
EP 931096	A2	19990728	EP 1997-939769	19970902
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001500013	T2	20010109	JP 1998-512862	19970902
US 5972688	A	19991026	US 1997-994578	19971219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-318492	A2 19941006
			US 1996-675648	A2 19960703
			WO 1996-US11479	W 19960710
			US 1996-707340	A 19960903
			WO 1997-US15510	W 19970902
IT	159669-63-3, Transmembrane protein HTm4 (human)			
	RL: PRP (Properties)			
	(antibodies specific for HTm4 transmembrane protein of hematopoietic cells)			
RN	159669-63-3 CAPLUS			
CN	Receptor, immunoglobulin E (human cell membrane-associated gene HTm4 .beta. chain) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

SEQ 1 MASHEVDNAE LGSASAHGTP GSETGPEELN TSVYHPINGS PDYQKAKLQV
 51 LGAIQILNAA MILALGVFLG SLQYPYHFQK HFFFFFFYTG YPIWGAVFFC
 101 SSGTLSVVAG IKPTRTWIQN SFGMNIASAT IALVGTAFLS LNIAVNIQSL
 151 RSCHSSSESP DLCNYMGSIS NGMVSLLLIL TLLELCVTIS TIAMWCNANC
 201 CNSREEISSP PNSV

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 159669-63-3 REGISTRY
CN Receptor, immunoglobulin E (human cell membrane-associated gene HTm4
.beta. chain) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 26: PN: WO0174903 FIGURE: 3 unclaimed sequence
CN Receptor, immunoglobulin E (human gene HTm4 .beta.-subunit)
CN Transmembrane protein HTm4 (human)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 214

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference
Not Given	WO2001074903
	unclaimed
	FIGURE 3

SEQ 1 MASHEVDNAE LGSASAHGTP GSETGPEELN TSVYHPINGS PDYQKAKLQV
51 LGAIQILNAA MILALGVFLG SLQYPYHFQK HFFFFFFYTG YPIWGAVFFC
=====

101 SSGTLSVVAG IKPTRTWIQN SFGMNIASAT IALVGTAFLS LNIAVNIQSL
151 RSCHSSSESP DLCNYMGSIS NGMVSLLLLIL TLLELCVTIS TIAMWCNANC
201 CNSREEISSP PNSV

HITS AT: 91-99

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 59 OF 63 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:61382 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:115464

TITLE: Proteins binding the intracellular domains of
TNF/NGF superfamily receptors and the
formation of soluble oligomeric **TNF/NGF**
superfamily receptors

INVENTOR(S): Wallach, David; Boldin, Mark; Mett, Igor; Varfolomeev,
Eugene

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd., Israel;
Weinwurz, Henry

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9531544	A1	19951123	WO 1995-US5854	19950511
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT			
RW:	KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2189983	AA	19951123	CA 1995-2189983	19950511
AU 9525469	A1	19951205	AU 1995-25469	19950511
AU 703919	B2	19990401		
ZA 9503842	A	19960117	ZA 1995-3842	19950511
EP 759984	A1	19970305	EP 1995-919787	19950511
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
CN 1152937	A	19970625	CN 1995-194095	19950511
JP 10500568	T2	19980120	JP 1995-529748	19950511
FI 9604509	A	19970109	FI 1996-4509	19961108
NO 9604741	A	19970109	NO 1996-4741	19961108
US 6579697	B1	20030617	US 1996-747562	19961112
AU 9897160	A1	19990513	AU 1998-97160	19981217
AU 714907	B2	20000113		
AU 9936902	A1	19991104	AU 1999-36902	19990630
AU 747029	B2	20020509		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IL 1994-109632	A	19940511
IL 1994-111125	A	19941002
AU 1995-25469	A3	19950511
WO 1995-US5854	W	19950511

IT 172892-39-6

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; proteins binding intracellular domains of
TNF/NGF superfamily receptors and sol. oligomeric **TNF**
/NGF superfamily receptors)

RN 172892-39-6 CAPLUS

CN Protein (human clone 55.11 tumor necrosis factor p55-binding N-terminal fragment) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MSNVQHNSNF LALARELDIM EPKVPDDIYK THLENNRFGG SCSQVDSARM
51 NLAFFGNGW GNAAFGQDKL LTDDGNKWLY KNKDHGMLSA AASLGMILLW
101 DVDGGLTQID KYLYSSEDIY KSGALLACGI VNSGVRNECD PALALLSDYV

151 LHNSNTMRLG SIFGLGLAYA GSNREDVLTL LLPVMGDSKS SMEVAGVTAL
201 ACGMIAVGSC NGDVTSTILQ TIMEKSETEL KDTYARWLPL GLGLNHLGKG
251 EAIEAILAAL EVVSEPFERSF GNTLVDVCAY AGSGNVLKVQ QLLHICSEHF
301 DSKEKEEDKD KKEKKDKDKK EAPADMGAHQ GVAVLGIALI AMGEEIGAEM
351 ALRTFGHLLR YGEPTLRRV PLALALISVS NPRLNILDTL SKFSHDADPE
401 VSYNSIFAMG MVGSGTNNAR LAAMLRLAQ YHAKDPNNLF MVRLAQGLTH
451 LGKGTLTLCF YHSDRQLMSQ VAVAGLLTVL VSFLDVRNII LGKSHYVLYG
501 LVAAMQPRML VTFDEELRPL PVSVRVGQAV DVVGQAGKPK TITGFQTHTT
551 PVLLAHGERA ELATEEFLPV TPILEGFVIF GRTPIMISK

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 172892-39-6 REGISTRY
CN Protein (human clone 55.11 tumor necrosis factor p55-binding N-terminal
fragment) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 589

SEQ 1 MSNVQHNSNF LALARELDIM EPKVPDDIYK THLENNRFGG SCSQVDSARM
51 NLASSFGNGW GNAAFGQDKL LTDDGNKWLY KNKDHGMLSA AASLGMILLW
==== =====
101 DVDGGLTQID KYLYSSEDYI KSGALLACGI VNSGVRNECD PALALLSDYV
151 LHNSNTMRLG SIFGLGLAYA GSNREDVLTL LLPVMGDSKS SMEVAGVTAL
201 ACGMIAVGSC NGDVTSTILQ TIMEKSETEL KDTYARWLPL GLGLNHLGKG
251 EAIEAILAAL EVVSEPFERSF GNTLVDVCAY AGSGNVLKVQ QLLHICSEHF
301 DSKEKEEDKD KKEKKDKDKK EAPADMGAHQ GVAVLGIALI AMGEEIGAEM
351 ALRTFGHLLR YGEPTLRRV PLALALISVS NPRLNILDTL SKFSHDADPE
401 VSYNSIFAMG MVGSGTNNAR LAAMLRLAQ YHAKDPNNLF MVRLAQGLTH
451 LGKGTLTLCP YHSDRQLMSQ VAVAGLLTVL VSFLDVRNII LGKSHYVLYG
501 LVAAMQPRML VTFDEELRPL PVSVRVGQAV DVVGQAGKPK TITGFQTHTT
551 PVLLAHGERA ELATEEFLPV TPILEGFVIF GRTPIMISK

HITS AT: 57-65

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 60 OF 63 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:435236 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:104052

TITLE: Three functional soluble forms of the human
apoptosis-inducing Fas molecule are produced by
alternative splicing

AUTHOR(S): Cascino, Isabella; Fiucci, Giusy; Papoff, Giuliana;
Ruberti, Giovina

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Cell. Biol., Natl. Res. Council, Rome, 00137,
Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (1995), 154(6), 2706-13
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 165588-47-6

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(amino acid sequence; three functional sol. forms of human
apoptosis-inducing Fas mol. are produced by alternative splicing)

RN 165588-47-6 CAPLUS

CN Antigen Fas (human isoform FasDel2 precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MLGIWTLLPL VLTSVARLSS KSVNAQVTDI NSKGLELRKT VTTVETQNLE
51 GLHHDGQFCH KPCPPDVNME SSRNAHSPAT PSAKRKDPDL TWGGFVFFFC
101 QFH

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 165588-47-6 REGISTRY
CN Antigen Fas (human isoform FasDel2 precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Protein (human clone pCRTM11-Fasdelta(3,4) gene FAS/Apo-1
apoptosis-associated)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 103

SEQ 1 MLGIWTL LPL VLT SVARLSS KSVNAQVTDI NSKGLELRKT VTTVETQNLE
51 GLHHDGQFCH KPCPPDVNME SSRNAHSPAT PSAKRKDPDL TWGGFVFFFC
== =====

101 QFH
HITS AT: 89-97

****RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK****

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 63 OF 63 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:118249 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:118249
TITLE: Enrichment method for variant proteins with altered binding properties
INVENTOR(S): Garrard, Lisa J.; Henner, Dennis J.; Bass, Steven; Greene, Roland; Lowman, Henry B.; Wells, James A.; Matthews, David J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9209690	A2	19920611	WO 1991-US9133	19911203
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
CA 2095633	AA	19920604	CA 1991-2095633	19911203
CA 2095633	C	20030204		
EP 564531	A1	19931013	EP 1992-902109	19911203
EP 564531	B1	19980325		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 07503600	T2	19950420	JP 1991-502710	19911203
AT 164395	E	19980415	AT 1992-902109	19911203
ES 2113940	T3	19980516	ES 1992-902109	19911203
JP 3267293	B2	20020318	JP 1992-502710	19911203
JP 2002119294	A2	20020423	JP 2001-256931	19911203
JP 2002136295	A2	20020514	JP 2001-256932	19911203
US 5750373	A	19980512	US 1993-50058	19930430
US 5780279	A	19980714	US 1995-418928	19950405
US 5846765	A	19981208	US 1995-441871	19950516
US 6040136	A	20000321	US 1997-923854	19970903

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1990-621667 A 19901203
US 1991-683400 A 19910410
US 1991-715300 A 19910614
US 1991-743614 A 19910808
JP 1992-502710 A3 19911203
WO 1991-US9133 W 19911203
US 1992-864452 B1 19920419
US 1993-50058 A2 19930430
US 1993-161692 A1 19931203
US 1995-418928 A3 19950405
US 1995-463587 A3 19950605

IT 146835-77-0

RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence of)

RN 146835-77-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-23-Toxin II, entero- (Escherichia coli heat-stable precursor reduced),
(23.fwdarw.1')-protein with immunoglobulin G (human-mouse clone pDH188 4D5
heavy chain fragment anti-human epidermal growth factor receptor isoform
2) (229'.fwdarw.216')-protein with 216-424-protein (coliphage M13 gene 3
reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MKKNIAFLLA SMFVFSIATN AYAEVQLVES GGGLVQPGGS LRLSCAASGF
51 NIKDTYIHWV RQAPGKGLEW VARIYPTNGY TRYADSVKGR FTISADTSKN
101 TAYLQMNSLR AEDTAVYYCS RWGGDGFYAM DYWGQGTSLVT VSSASTKGPS
151 VFPLAPSSKS TSGGTAALGC LVKDYFPEPV TVSWNSGALT SGVHTFPAVL

201 QSSGLYSLSS VVTVPSSSLG TQTYICNVNH KPSNTKVDKK VEPKSCDKTH
251 TGPVCEYQG QSSDLPPV NAGGSGGGS GGGSEGGGSE GGGSEGGGSE
301 GGGSGGSGS GDFDYKMAN ANKGAMTENA DENALQSDAK GKLDVATDY
351 GAAIDGFIGD VSGLANGNGA TGDFAGSNSQ MAQVGDDNS PLMNNFRQYL
401 PSLPQSVECR PFVFSAGKPY EFSIDCKIN LFRGVFAFL YVATFMYVFS
451 TFANILRNKE S

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 146835-77-0 REGISTRY

CN 1-23-Toxin II, entero- (Escherichia coli heat-stable precursor reduced),
(23.fwdarw.1')-protein with immunoglobulin G (human-mouse clone pDH188 4D5
heavy chain fragment anti-human epidermal growth factor receptor isoform
2) (229'.fwdarw.216'')-protein with 216-424-protein (coliphage M13 gene 3
reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-23-Toxin II, entero- (Escherichia coli heat-stable precursor reduced),
(23.fwdarw.1')-protein with immunoglobulin G (human-mouse clone pDH188 4D5
heavy chain fragment anti-human epidermal growth factor receptor isoform
2) (229'.fwdarw.216'')-protein with 216-424-protein (bacteriophage M13
gene 3 reduced)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE

SQL 461

SEQ 1 MKKNIAFLLA SMFVFSIATN AYAEOVLVES GGGLVQPGGS LRLSCAASGF
51 NIKDTYIHVW RQAPGKGLEW VARIYPTNGY TRYADSVKGR FTISADTSKN
101 TAYLQMNSLR AEDTAVYYCS RWGGDGFYAM DYWGQGTLLV VSSASTKGPS
== =====
151 VFPLAPSSKS TSGGTAALGC LVKDYFPEPV TVSWNSGALT SGVHTFPAVL
201 QSSGLYSLSS VVTVPSSSLG TQTYICNVNH KPSNTKVDKK VEPKSCDKTH
251 TGPVFCEYQG QSSDLPQPPV NAGGGSGGGGS GGGSEGGGSE GGGSEGGGSE
301 GGGSGGGSGS GDFDYEKMAN ANKGAMTENA DENALQSDAK GKLDVATDY
351 GAAIDGFIGD VSGLANGNGA TGDFAGSNSQ MAQVGDG DNS PLMNNFRQYL
401 PSLPQSVECR PFVFSAGKPY EFSIDCDKIN LFRGVFAFLL YVATFMYVFS
451 TFANILRNKE S

HITS AT: 119-127

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998074898 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98074898 PubMed ID: 9414087
 TITLE: Identification of a novel nuclear speckle-type protein,
SPOP.
 AUTHOR: Nagai Y; Kojima T; Muro Y; Hachiya T; Nishizawa Y;
 Wakabayashi T; Hagiwara M
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Endocrinology, Medical Research Institute,
 Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Japan.
 SOURCE: FEBS LETTERS, (1997 Nov 24) 418 (1-2) 23-6.
 Journal code: 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AJ000644
 ENTRY MONTH: 199801
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980130
 Last Updated on STN: 20000303
 Entered Medline: 19980116

AB A novel antigen recognized by serum from a scleroderma patient was
 identified by expression cloning from the HeLa cell cDNA library. The
 cloned cDNA encoded a 374-amino acid protein with a relative molecular
 mass of 47,000 and a predicted amino acid sequence 62.7% identical to the
 hypothetical protein of *Caenorhabditis elegans*, T16H12.5. The deduced
 amino acid sequence had a typical POZ domain and an unidentified region
 conserved during evolution. No zinc finger or RNA recognition motifs were
 found in this clone. The 2 kbp mRNA encoding the novel clone **SPOP**
 (speckle-type POZ protein) was found to be expressed in all human tissues
 examined. HA-tagged **SPOP**, transfected and overexpressed in COS7
 cells, exhibited a discrete speckled pattern in the nuclei and was
 co-localized with the splicing factor, snRNP B'/B. Deletion analysis
 revealed that both the POZ domain and the evolutionarily conserved region
 at the amino-terminus are required for the nuclear speckled accumulation
 of **SPOP**.

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:190803 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:190803

TITLE: Signaling pathway of tumor necrosis factor in normal and tumor cells

AUTHOR(S): Watanabe, Naoki; Neda, Hiroshi; Ohtusuka, Yoshiki; Sone, Hisao; Yamauchi, Naofumi; Maeda, Masahiro; Kuriyama, Hiroshi; Niitsu, Yoshiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Intern. Med., Sapporo Med. Coll., Sapporo, 060, Japan

SOURCE: Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy (1989), 28(3), 157-63

CODEN: CIIMDN; ISSN: 0340-7004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Several aspects of the activity and effects of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) were investigated to gain further insight into its cytotoxic mechanism. The relation between no. of TNF receptors and TNF susceptibility of both tumor cells and normal cells was studied, utilizing a specific binding assay. Among the tumor cells, a fairly close correlation was obsd. between receptor no. and sensitivity to TNF. No cytotoxic effect by TNF was obsd. on any of the normal cells tested, even though TNF receptors were shown to be present, and cell proliferation was apparently stimulated by TNF in some cases. TNF internalization and intracellular distribution were studied by pulse-labeling and Percoll d. gradient centrifugation. In L-M (murine tumorigenic fibroblasts, highly sensitive to TNF cytotoxicity) cells and HEL (human embryonic lung cells, non-sensitive to TNF cytotoxicity) cells, receptor-bound 125I-labeled recombinant human TNF was rapidly internalized and delivered to lysosomes within 15-30 min, and this was followed by degrdn. and release into the culture medium. The presence of either a cytoskeletal disrupting agent or a lysosomotropic agent was obsd. to inhibit the cytotoxic effect of TNF, thus also indicating that TNF internalization, followed by delivery to lysosomes, is essential in the cytolytic mechanism of TNF. As obsd. by [3H]uridine incorporation, TNF did not affect RNA synthesis in L-R cells (TNF-resistant cell lines derived from L-M cells) and HEL cells, but markedly stimulated (3.5-fold) RNA synthesis in L-M cells.